STATEMENT-II

Production lost and wages lost due to strikes and lockonts during 1992 (January-August) (Provisional).

(Rs. in crores)

Production Lost		Wages Lost	
Strikes	Lockout	Strikes	Lockouts
44 .44	53 .43	4 .33	4 .00

Source: Labour Bureau, Shimla

New Pension Scheme

1141. SHRI SURESH KALMADI : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 2382 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 30th July, 1992 and state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have agreed to offer a monthly pension to every employee instead of a one time Provident Fund payment in the country's organised sector under a new pension scheme; and

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) and (b) The Central Board of Trustees, Employees Providcn; Fund, has recommended introduction of a suitable Pension Scheme for the EPF subscribers. The Scheme provides for payment of monthly pension in' the contingencies of superannuation, retirement, permanent total disablement, and death etc. The recommendations of the Board are presently under the active consideration of the Government.

Report of National Commission on Rural Labour

1142. SHRI AJIT P. K. JOGI :
SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAV-RAO JADHAV :
SHRI DEBABRATA BISWAS :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question No. 4780 given in the Rajya Sabha on 20th August, 1992 arid state :

(a) what are the salient features of the recommendations made in the report of the National Commission on Rural Labour; and

(b) what action has been taken by Gov ernment thereon?

THE DEPUIY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) and (b) The National Commission on Rural Labour (NCRL) has submitted its report on 31st July, 1991. Broadly, the NCRL has highlighted the need for achievement of two major goals for the rural labour namely improvement in their levels of living and ensuring their effective participation in the developmental process. To achieve this, the NCRL has emphasised further strengthening and improvement, *inter-alia* of land base, agricultural growth, employment guarantee programme, infra-structure for rural industries, human resource development and provision of basic needsj, social security, organisational aspects of rural labour arid effective participation of rural labour in the decision-making process through democratic decentralisation.

2. Some of the major recommendations of the NCRL are as follows :

(i) Free and compulsory education for all children upto the age of 14,

(ii) Prohibition of child labour in all occupations and processes,

(iii) A "National Credit Fund for Women" for poor women so that they could get credit without any collateral security upto a specified flananciaT limit,